

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUM. 5125

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1745.

The SPEECH of his Excellency WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Esq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief, in and over his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts-Bay in New England, to the General Assembly of the said Province, on the 17th of July, 1745.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives.



HAVE now the Pleasure to congratulate you upon the happy Event of your Expedition against the French Settlements on Cape Breton, by the Surrender of the City of Louisbourg, with the whole Island, to his Majesty, on the 17th of last June, after a Siege of about Seven Weeks; an Acquisition, which tho' highly valuable to all the British Dominions, must be yet more so to this Province, as it was won, under the most signal Favour and Direction of the Divine Providence, by the Bravery and indefatigable Toil of his Majesty's New England Subjects, (chiefly of this Province) supported by a Squadron of his Ships of War at Sea, protecting them against the Enemy's Naval Force, and adding to the Terror of their Arms on Shore. And what must still increase our Satisfaction, is, that this Surrender happen'd the Day before a general Attack by Land and Sea (agreed on between the General and Commodore, and for which the Ships were making ready to form a Line, in order to enter the Harbour) was to have been made; which Attack must, in all human Probability, (considering the Strength of the Enemy's Fortifications, and that they had within their Walls near 600 Regular Troops, and about 1300 Effective Men under Arms besides; and that the Number of our Land Forces before the Place did not exceed 3600 being all undisciplin'd Troops) have cost us many Hundreds of Lives; whereas the Conquest is now gain'd with the Loss of not above 130 of our Landmen and Seamen together, including all Accidents throughout the whole Expedition (except the Loss of the Prince of Orange Snow, as it is suppos'd, a Storm); and the Damage and Loss to the King's Ships is inconsiderable, being only what was sustain'd in their Engagement with a 64 Gun Ship of the Enemy's; which thro' the Vigilance and good Conduct of the Commodore, and the other Commanders concern'd in that Action, was taken, and most happily the Success of the Expedition, which might otherwise have probably had a different Turn, prevented our getting into the Harbour. But, above all, so visible has the Divine Providence first led us into this Attempt, and ever since govern'd the Execution of it by most remarkable Train of Events in its Favour, all aspiring to bring it to this happy Issue, as plainly demonstrates to whose Arm we ought solely to ascribe the Conquest; and, at the same time, demands our most grateful and devout Thanks to the Almighty Author of it.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

It now remains, that we should take all necessary Measures for securing this invaluable Acquisition, against being suddenly recover'd by the Enemy, who may reasonably be expected to make their utmost Efforts for the Recovery of it, before his Majesty may have an Opportunity of taking it into his own Hands. For this Purpose, sufficient Supplies of Provisions and War-like Stores are necessary to be provided by us in Season; and the Buildings in general within the City of Louisbourg, and the Fortifications belonging to it, are greatly damaged, and some of them almost ruined by the Fire of our great Artillery and Batteries during the Siege, which must be repaired before the Winter advances too far, and for which Purpose, I am informed by the General and Commodore, that our Troops are begun to be employed in repairing them at a stated Price for their Labour, to be paid by this and the other Governments of New England, in Proportion to their respective Quota's of the Materials which are immediately wanted for the doing it (a Copy whereof, and of the other necessary Papers, the Secretary will lay before you) I desire would make a sufficient Provision for these Expenses, and enable your Committee of War, or such other Committee as you shall appoint, forthwith to make what is wanting: Not that I think these Repairs should be made, and Supplies provided at the Charge of the Province, and the neighbouring Governments, concern'd in carrying on this Expedition; but the proper Supplies must be made by us, or at least proper

Security must be given by us to such Persons as shall be willing to advance their Money for this Service, upon Bills to be drawn on the Offices at Home: And I doubt not but his Majesty will reimburse us for all the Charges which appertain to the Crown; and also, out of his paternal Care, and tender Concern for his most loyal and dutiful Subjects of this Province, not suffer them to be burthened, either beyond their just Proportion or Abilities, by the heavy Charges, which have necessarily attended the carrying on of this important Expedition hitherto; for obtaining which Ease to the Province, you may depend upon my earnest Recommendation and good Offices: And I think, Gentlemen, the transmitting of two Months Pay to such of the Troops now at Louisbourg as have undergone the Fatigue of the Siege, would be a great Comfort and Refreshment to them, it is but just and reasonable that it should be done; and I accordingly recommend it to you to do it to those Troops that are in the Pay of this Province; and that you would act for the Good of the Common Cause in any Thing else which may occur to you, and has not been mentioned to you by me.

Gentlemen of the Council, and House of Representatives,

I have received Advices from the Western Frontiers, of two Men being kill'd, as is suppos'd, by the Canada Indians, one at the great Meadow, and the other at Ashuelot: I have also received Letters from the Eastern Parts, informing me of the Intelligence they have received, of a Body of Indians designing to attack them. Whereupon I have ordered two Companies of Snow-shoe Men to scout between Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers, for the Protection of the Inhabitants, and Discovery and Annoyance of the Enemy; and have given Orders to Capt. Sanders, in the Province Sloop, well mann'd, to visit the several Harbours in the Eastern Parts; and likewise sent, by Express Letters, to the Penobscot and Norridgewalk Indians, to inform them of our Success at Louisbourg; endeavouring therein to make proper Use of it, to restrain them from joining with our Enemies.

Gentlemen, The General and Commodore having in their Letters repeated and press'd it upon me in an urgent Manner, that his Majesty's Service requires my Presence at Louisbourg, for a short Time; and it appearing to me, from the Representations which I have had, necessary that I should attend it; and particularly, among other Things, to keep such a Number of our Soldiers, as with others of the neighbouring Colonies, shall be thought necessary for the present Defence of our Conquest, easy in their Duty, and prevent any Disaffection and Discontents from arising among them; that nothing may be wanting on my Part, to promote his Majesty's Service upon this Occasion, and secure to you in the best Manner, the happy Effects of our late Success, I am determin'd, as soon as I can settle the Affairs of the Province, necessary to be taken Care of before my Departure, to embark on board his Majesty's Ship Hector, now in this Harbour, and proceed for Louisbourg, and to attend the Duty of his Service there for a short Time; and shall return from thence to my Government, as soon as I shall have done at Louisbourg whatever may be wanting to be done by me there, and it is in my Power to do, for his Majesty's Service.

Wherefore, I must desire that you would give all convenient Dispatch to the Business which shall be laid before you; and whatever else may appear necessary to be done before my Imbarcation, which should be as soon as I conveniently can.

A M E R I C A.

Boston in New England, July 23.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer on board the Rhode Island Colony Sloop Tartar, dated Out of Canfo, June the 26th, 1745.

—We have been, by the Order of the Commodore, up the Bay of Verr, in Pursuit of the French and Indians, with the Captains Dinahew and Becker, and on Saturday the 15th Inst. we met with 10 or 1200 of them in two Sloops, two Schooners, a large Shallop, and about 60 large Canoes. After a warm Engagement, we drove ashore the Shallop and Canoes, and chased the Sloops and Schooners into a small River, where we block'd them up four Days. How many we kill'd and wounded is uncertain; we saw some lie dead on the Shore, and others limping away; but we hope we have prevented their Design of going to Louisbourg, whither they were bound.

His Majesty's Ship Eltham, besides several other Vessels, are arrived here since our last, from Cape Breton, with a great Number of the late French Inhabitants of that Place.

By these Vessels we have the sorrowful News, that on the 4th Inst. the brave Cap. Don hew being in the Gulch of Canfo, discovering three Canoes, with two Men in each, went ashore in his Boat with ten Men and a Boy. When they got ashore, they were immediately attack'd by about 150 Indians, who kill'd about half this small Company the first Volley; the others retiring to the Boat, were follow'd by the Indians, who shot 'em all dead, and afterwards cut and mingled their Bodies in an inhuman manner, as was perceiv'd by some from the Sloop's Mast.

Next Thursday is to be observed as a Day of Publick Thanksgiving throughout the Colony of Connecticut, for the Success of his Majesty's Arms at Cape Breton.

New York, July 8. Yesterday arrived here Capt. Troup, late Master of a Brig of this Place, who was taken the 8th of February last, by a Spanish Privateer belonging to Porto-Rico, and carried in there, where he remained Prisoner near Five Months. He came from thence, first to St. Kitts, in a Flag of Truce, and afterwards got to Antigua; from which last he sailed the 7th of June, on board Capt. Evans, bound to Philadelphia: But on the 23d Inst. off the Capes of Delaware, they were taken by two Spanish Privateers, one a Snow of 14 Carriage Guns, 6 Pounders, and 125 Men; the other a Sloop of 10 Guns, and 95 Men, commanded by the famous Pounce, belonging to the Havanna; from whence, they said, they had been out four Weeks, and but five Days on these Coasts; this, they said, was the first Prize they had taken since they came out. Two Days after, they took a large Schooner belonging to Nantucket. The 28th of June, they put 48 of the Prisoners on board the smallest Sloop, with a small Quantity of Provisions and dismissed them; and, at the same time, gave Chase to a large Sloop, standing to the Northward, which Captain Troup imagines they came up with. They parted with the Privateers in Lat. 37. 30, about 150 Leagues from Sandy Hook, where they arrived on Saturday last: All those that belonged to these Parts got safe up Yesterday; but the Sloop, with the others, sailed again immediately for Nantucket.

Philadelphia, July 11. Last Night the Brig. Hannah, Capt. England, arrived here, in 17 Days from Antigua; by which there are Advices, that Admiral Medley was not arrived, who had been long expected. That 13 Sail of English Vessels had been taken by the French within a Fortnight; some of them belonging to Liverpool and Whitehaven, and a Philadelphia Schooner, Captain Cox. That Commodore Knowles had left the Island, and was gone to Barbados, in order to go Home; but had been sent for by the Government, to be employed in some important Service; and that Marks of great Respect were shewn him in Antigua, at his going away. That the Dealcastle Man of War had brought in two French Privateers. That Commodore Lee was gone up to Barbados with Five Sail of Men of War, to bring down the Trade to Antigua, in order to make up a Fleet for England. That while he lay at Antigua, a large French Fleet from Martinico, of near 50 Sail, passed by in sight of the Island, on the 4th of June, bound to Europe, under Convoy of M. Cuyas's Squadron. A Privateer ventured out, and brought in a Bilander belonging to the Fleet.

H O M E P O R T S.

Hull, September 13. The following Masters are arrived from the Baltick; viz. Dent, Buttety, and Olding, from Gottsburgh; Chambers, Wiles, Bell, Read, and Malby, from Narva; Wright, Leavens, and Cook, from Konigsburg; Hill, Tinker, Lambert, Dewitt, and Gilby, from Petersburg; Dresser and Fowler, from Danzig; Dauber and Hill, from Stockholm; Reave, from Gf; and Richmond, from Riga.

Lancaster, September 17. Arrived the Sowley, Pennington, the Anne and Betty, Latham, the Seaflower, Dodson, and the Providence, Towers, all from Riga.

Falmouth, September 16. Wind N. Arrived the Wilhelmus, from Humbergh for the Streights.

Poole, September 18. Sailed the Angel Raphael, Winter, for Norway; and three Coasters for London.

Cowes, September 18. A Calm. Yesterday came in the Providentia, Christianson, and the Emmauch, Brat, from Norway. Sailed the Peg-dus, Parerion, for Rotterdam.

Dover, September 19. Wind N.E. Came in the Philip and Mary, Granger, and the Vernon, Shaw, both from Sunderland. Sailed the York Privateer on a Cruise.

Dual, September 19. Wind N.N.E. Sailed this Morn

ing his Majesty's Ship the Squirrel, on a Cruise: The Nottingham and Foulkston are preparing to sail. Came down the Sarah, Powers, for Gibraltar, and remain with his Majesty's Ship: Royal George, Duke, Sandwich, Etna and Scipio Fireships, and the Dutch Admiral. Arrived the Loyal Herbert, Herbert, from Rotterdam for Exeter; and the Amphitrite, Atwell, from Malaga.

Arrived.

At the Nore, the Robert and Jane, Pemberton, from Koningsburgh; the Gloucester, Hester, from Narva; the Anne, Read, from Petersburg; and the St. Quintin Man of War, with the Trade from Hull under her Convoy.

At Leostaffle, the Margaret, Meyer, and the Lady Repmerhusen, both from Hamburg.

L O N D O N.

There are some Letters from Venice, which caution us against believing any Thing that comes by the Way of Constantinople; because, the Government there is under the dreadful Necessity of continually propagating Pieces of false News, in order to keep up the Hopes, or to quiet the Fears, of the Populace; but that at the Bottom, it is believed the Grand Signor chiefly trusts to the Tartars; who, from the Hopes of making rich Booties in Persia, are very ready to enter into his Service.

We learn from Petersburg, that besides the great Feasts given at the Imperial Palaces in that City, the great Chancellor, Count Bestucheff, the Great Chamberlain, Count Lestock, and the Privy Councilor, Count Brummer, are to keep open Tables, and to have Balls during the whole Fortnight's Rejoicings; and the same Letters say, that as soon as they are over, an ample Relation will be published of the whole Solemnity.

There are some Advices from Paris, which say positively, that the Spaniards have made themselves Masters of the City and Duchy of Piacenza; and that the Infant Don Philip has published a Manifesto, inviting the Inhabitants of the Parmezan to take up Arms, in order to shake off the Austrian Yoke, as he is pleas'd to call it; but they do not say, that this Manifesto has as yet produced any great Effects.

According to our latest Advices from the Hague, the Abbe de la Vile has intimated to some of the principal Members of the Republick, that in case he does not receive a favourable Answer to the Memorials he has lately presented, the King, his Master, will make their High Mightinesses feel the Effects of his having in his Hands the important Harbours of Ostend and Newport.

We are informed, that the late loyal Address of the City and Liberty of Westminster, was presented to his Majesty by Charles Edwin, Esq; one of the Representatives of the said City, in the present Parliament.

Capt. Owen, of the Carlisle Privateer, has sent into Dover the Endeavour Sloop, Swan, from Newcastle for Arundel; which she retook from a French Privateer on Wednesday last, of Beachy.

The Snow mentioned Yesterday to be retaken, and brought into Bristol by the Prince Charles Privateer, in Company with the Cruiser Privateer, of London. Captain Sutherland, on the 8th Inst. is the Batchelor, Whitesides, from Barbados for Liverpool.

The Totnes, Skilicorn, from Barbados for Bristol, is taken by a French Privateer.

The Kings Weston, Harrison, from Antigua for Bristol, was retaken the 7th Inst. by the said Privateers.

We hear that General Ogilthorpe has received Orders to march into Scotland, with several other General Officers.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to grant a Commission in the Army unto — Bradley, Esq; who is to set out in a few Days for Cape Breton, with several other Officers.

Last Wednesday one Mr. Hubbard, a Gardener at Putney, dropt down dead at the Feathers Alehouse near Buckingham House.

Next Tuesday Thirty-one Days Subsistence will be issued out at the Pay-Office, Whitehall, to his Majesty's Guards, Garisons, and Land Forces in Great Britain; viz. from the 24th of September to the 24th of October, 1745, both inclusive.

At the same Time will be issued out 61 Stoppages to the Forces in Flanders, Minorca, Gibraltar, and the Plantations, to the 24th of October, 1745.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	07 06	07 39

Bank Stock, Nothing done. India, 175 to 1-half. South Sea 103 to 1-4th to 103. Old Annuity, 108 1-half to 108. New ditto, 106 3-4ths to 106. Three per Cent. 88 1-half. Ditto 1743, 88 1-half. Ditto 1744, 88 1-half. Ditto 1745, 88 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, No-

thing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 9 s. Bank Circulation, 61. 5 s. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, 6 1-half Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 13 7-8ths. Million Bank, 115. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 10 l. 14 s. to 13 s.

Admiralty-Office, September 17, 1745.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having given Orders to Sir Chaloner Ogle, Admiral of the Blue Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet, to hold Courts Martial on board his Majesty's Ship the London, at Chatham, to enquire into the Conduct of several Commanders and Officers in, and relating to, the late Engagement between his Majesty's Fleet and the Combined Fleets of France and Spain, off Toulon, in the Mediterranean; beginning on Monday next, the 23d Instant, and to continue the same daily, till the whole is finish'd; and to proceed first upon the Trials of the Lieutenants, next the Captains, and lastly, of the Flag Officers: Their Lordships have thought fit to give this further Notice therefore, and do hereby strictly charge and require all Parties concern'd, either as Evidence for the King, or for the Officers to be tried, to attend diligently at the respective Trials, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril.

Thomas Corbett.

On Monday Morning will be Publish'd,
By Authority (Price Three Pence)

A Genuine intercepted Letter from Father Patrick Graham, Almoner and Confessor to the Pretender's Son in Scotland, to Father Benedict York, Titular Bishop of St. David's, at Bath.
Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Published,
(Price Two Shillings)

Very useful and necessary for all who have the Charge of navigating Ships at Sea, and sundry other Purposes.

THE Mariners Compass Completed, and the Expert Seaman's best Guide. Containing a Dissertation on the Magnetick Variations, and the Causes thereof; with ample Tables of the Magnetick Variations, at Places, Ports, and Harbours, &c. In Two Parts.

Printed for the Author; and sold by M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row; J. Clark, at the Royal-Exchange; C. Corbett, in Fleetstreet; J. Millan, near the Admiralty; J. Booth, in Barkin-Alley, on Tower-Hill; and G. Adams, Mathematical Instrument-Maker, in Fleetstreet.

N. B. There is likewise ready for the Press, Universal and Correct Tables of the present Magnetick Variations on any Parallel and Meridian, from the Common Equator, to 85 Degrees, both of North and South Latitudes, obtained by Inspection only in the said Tables, which are much more Correct, and are preferable to the Magnetick Variations collected from those inaccurate and uncertain Accounts of the Variations found in Sea Journals, and plac'd on Rombs, or Curve-Lines, contriv'd and project'd on Maps and Sea Charts; by which many able Mariners have been, and may hereafter be, led into great Mistakes: But by the Right Use of the said Tables, many such enormous Mistakes may, for the future, be prevented; which Tables will be printed with all convenient Speed.

This Day is Published,

The Preservation of Jerusalem from the Insults and Invasion of the Idolatrous Assyrians, a Motive to reverse the Providence of God, and to conduct ourselves so as to obtain the Divine Favour and Protection in this critical Conjunction.

A SERMON preach'd in the Parish Church of St. James Garlick Hyth, London, on Tuesday the 8th Day of September, 1745.

By L. H O W A R D, D. D.

Lecturer of the said Parish, and Chaplain to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Published at particular Request.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, by the same Author,

A Sermon on the Excellency of our Constitution, preach'd at the Lent Assizes at Crodon, in the County of Surrey.

This Day is Publish'd,

The Second Edition, with large Additions,

In TWO VOLUMES, Octavo;

THE ATTORNEY'S PRACTICE in the Court of KING'S BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council; and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple.

Printed for T. Woodward, and Sold by G. Hawkins, at Milton's Head, between the Temple-Gates; T. Waller, in Fleetstreet; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, The Second Edition Corrected, of the Laws relating to the Poor. by ROBERT FOLLY, Esq; Barrister at Law.

This Day is Published,

(Price Sixpence)

The SECOND EDITION, of

FRENCH FAITH threatening and pernicious to all EUROPE, more especially to their own ALLIES.

Printed for J. Roberts, at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-Lane.

Where may be had, the Second Edition, Price 6d. of WARNING to the WHIGS; and to the Well-affected TORIES.

SCHWANBERG'S LIQUID-SHELL, TO BE DEPENDD UPON IN THE GRAVEL and STONE.

THE Rev. Dr. HALES, and others, have demonstrated by various Experiments, that the Virtues of Mrs. Stevens's Medicine for the GRAVEL and STONE, depend upon the SALTS of Lime in the Allicant Soap, and calcin'd Shells; but its enormous Dose renders it so nauseous, that it is almost impossible to take it in a manner sufficient to answer any good End. This, then, will info in such unhappy Persons who are afflicted with the GRAVEL and STONE, that M. SCHWANBERG, a learned and ingenious Gentleman, well versed in the most abstruse Operations of Chymistry, had a Method of Liquifying calcin'd Shells, so as to become limpid as Rock-water, yet not corrosive. They give almost immediate Relief in the most violent Pains of the GRAVEL; and, if duly persisted in, will, in time, bid fair for dissolving a Stone in the Urinary Passages, when too large to pass off otherwise. They may be depended on in the Wind-Colic, and all Kinds of Flatulencies; and, where an Alkali is wanting, will answer the desired End. A Child may take them in the Month, for Griping, Fevers, and Uneasiness, which Children are subject to, from Acidities, the known Cause of most of their Disorders.

It is remarkable, That those who take them for the STONE, have a Sediment in their Urine resembling powdered Chalk: Now, that this Sediment is a Portion of the Stone dissolved, is evident from an Experiment in the Power of every one to make; for, put an human STONE, form'd in the Urinary Passages, into a Vial of the LIQUID-SHELL, and it will gradually dissolve into a White Powder, exactly resembling that in the Urine of Persons who take it as a Medicine for the Stone, and this in an Heat not greater than that of the Body, yet, at the same time, not in the least affect a human Hair put therein; and, which surprisingly will, upon the Affusion of an Acid, be instantly converted into a Snow-white Powder.

To be had of the Proprietor W. Baker, at his House in Helmer Court, near Katherine-Street in the Strand; and, by his Appointment, of J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun, near the Chapter-House, in St. Paul's Church-yard; or, at his Printing-Office in Reading, at 1 s. 6d. the small Vial.

The Dose is from 10 to 30 Drops; to be taken in Water, White Wine, Green Tea, Parsley Water, &c. and not in the least unpleasant.

Dr. BATEMAN's Original and Only

True Wholesale and Retail Warehouse at the Printing-Office, facing the South Door of Bow Church, the lower End of the Church Yard, from Cheapside, London.

THE Daily Success which has con-

stantly attended the taking Dr. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS, in the several Distempers of Coughs, Pains in the Breast, Limbs, and Joints, has gained them so universal a Character, that few Families are to be without them in their Houses. Besides the Disorders above-mentioned, there is no one Medicine, since the Discovery of the Art of Physick, that will give a speedier Relief and Ease in all Rheumatick Pains, Gout, Stone, Gravel, Cllick, &c. Innumerable Instances might be given of the happy Effects thereof, but we chuse to refer to a Book, entitled A Short Treatise of the Virtues of Dr. BATEMAN'S PECTORAL DROPS, given gratis, at the Warehouse above said; where all Shop-keepers, &c. in any City, Town, or Village, where these Drops are not already sold, may be supplied, with good Allowance to sell again, by directing the sending to the Patentee,

BENJAMIN OKELL, Wm. and CLARA DROPS.

The surprizing Encouragement, which by constant Success, these most valuable Drops have, for upwards of Twenty Years, met with, not only in Great-Britain and Ireland, but in all Parts of the West-Indies, and other Foreign Countries, has lately induced several mean and mercenary Pretenders to counterfeit them; and by imitating the Seal, Bill of Directions, and Show-Boards, with our Method of Advertising; as near as they can, or dare to do, without making them the same, thereby impose their dangerous Compositions upon the unwary and credulous Shop-keepers of Town and Country, for the True and Genuine Sort. The Patentee and Company therefore, in Gratitude for the universal good Reception they have so long met with, and the Safety of those who for the future may be desirous of the same, think themselves absolutely obliged to give the necessary Caution;

Which they earnestly request may be observed,



That the Bottle they buy is not seal'd with the Boar's Head, but has these Words round it, BY THE PATENT, as in the Margin; and that the Names of the Patentee, Benjamin Okell, William and Clara Dicks, be on the Bill of Directions given with the Bottle; without which, you may be sur'd it is a notorious Counterfeit, and may be of the most dangerous Consequence.